

DOWNLOAD PDF PATRIOT LOYALIST OR NEUTRAL YOU DECIDE WORKSHEET

Chapter 1 : During the Revolutionary War, what was a neutral person? | Socratic

You Decide Worksheet is suitable for 5th - 8th Grade. Students read biographies of colonists during the American Revolution and decide if they were Patriots, Loyalists, or neutral. In this American Revolution lesson plan, students read 6 biographies and write their reason for their decision.

Read Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral text version Title: Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? Some Americans could not decide which side to choose and remained neutral during the war. Most American colonists, however, did choose sides. Those who supported independence from Britain were known as Patriots and colonists who opposed independence from Britain were known as Loyalists. Most Patriots supported independence because they felt that recent British laws on the American Colonies violated their rights as British citizens e. Most Loyalists who opposed independence tended to be wealthy landowners, Anglican clergymen, or people with close business or political ties to Britain. Many Loyalists agreed that the American colonists had suffered at the hands of the British but the Loyalist hoped that a peaceful reconciliation with British government was possible. During the Revolution taking a Loyalists stance was dangerous, especially in the Southern Colonies. Many Loyalists were brutally attacked and killed. Their property was destroyed or confiscated. Loyalists by thousands fled the American Colonies for their own safety. Some Loyalists moved to England and many more moved to nearby Canada. Those living in the American colonies had various reasons for choosing their side. The Iroquois Confederation, except the Seneca Tribe, had a working relationship with British officials and was angered by colonists encroaching into their territory, sided with British. Tenant farmers often choose their position on the Revolution based on which side their landowner supported. For example, if a Patriot landowner was cruel and always raised the rent, the tenant would be a Loyalist, but if the Patriot landowner was kind and collected a fair rent, the tenant would be a Patriot. Non-English speaking colonists, especially those living in the frontier, often kept to themselves and viewed the conflict between the British government and the Patriots as family quarrel among the English. They wanted to stay out of it and be left alone. Colonists who were in debt with British creditors often became Patriots since they hoped winning the Revolution could get them out of paying back their debt. It is surprising to most students that not all Americans wanted nor fought for independence. This activity will make students realize that the colonists had different points of view and that deciding which side to take was not easy and was often life threatening. A Nation is Created II. Students will be able to: Through class notes or class discussion explain what a Patriot, Loyalist, and neutral were during the Revolution. Explain why different groups chose different sides. Arrange class into groups of three or four students. Review the directions with the students. Tell them that they are to read the individual biographies and using their knowledge of who the Patriots, Loyalists and neutrals were decide whether an individual was a Patriot, Loyalist, or was neutral. For each biography, they must explain why they made their decision. After assigning each individual a side in the Revolution, the students will then have to decide which of the colonists could be recruited by the British to be a spy. Students must write a short explanation for making their selections. After all groups have finished, have the groups share and explain their answers. To conclude the activity, share with students the history of what happened to many Loyalist during and after the Revolution e. As an informal assessment, monitor students in their groups to assess whether they grasp the differences between a Loyalist and a Patriot. Read the following biographies of colonists during the American Revolution. Some of the biographies are of real individuals and other biographies are fictional individuals but their situations are similar to those of actual colonists. After reading each biography, circle whether the colonists would have been a Patriot, Loyalist or a neutral and explain why you made your decision. To help you with the following activity, use your classroom notes or textbook to define the following terms: Colonist A has paid no attention to the trouble brewing in the colonies. His day to day struggle to maintain his farm and family is what worries him. Colonist A barely earns enough from selling his crops to pay the original rent amount and now with the raise in the rent, Colonist A will be evicted from his farm. He and his wife have six

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children and fear they will have no where to go if they are forced to leave the farm. Patriot Reason for decision: She frequently claims to be related to several members of the House of Lords in the British Parliament. She worries about the amount of violence being committed by mobs of men called the Sons of Liberty. She and her husband fear that their wealth and their connections to Britain may cause them to be targets of the mob. Since the Townshend Acts placed a tax on tea, Colonist C has been illegally importing tea from the Dutch. His ships frequently have to hide from the British navy and British customs officials who can board his ships whenever they please. Recently he was caught smuggling in tea, but fortunately he was able to buy off the official with a large sum of money. Friends have informed Colonist C that the Royal Governor of Massachusetts has issued an arrest warrant for Colonist C, and friends advise him to go into hiding. He follows the British laws and sells all of his goods, mainly tobacco to the British. As a young boy, his father sent him to study in Britain and he hopes that next year, he too will send his son to Britain, the only place in his mind one can get a decent education. Due to his rich lifestyle, Colonist D is in heavy debt with several British banks. He fears that the people he owes money to will foreclose his property. Colonist E decided to move his family out of the Pennsylvania colony into the fertile Ohio Valley. He plans to move near a British fort in the Ohio Valley which can provide protection from Indians. As Colonist E and his family moved towards the Ohio Valley, British soldiers stopped him and informed him that the Proclamation of prohibits him from moving into the Ohio Valley. His business imports many products from Europe, especially Britain. Colonist F has secretly grown concerned over the recent talk of independence from Britain. He fears an independent America could not protect his ships at sea; the British navy escorts colonial ships as they cross the Atlantic to protect the ships from pirates or foreign ships wanting to steal goods. Since the Townshend Acts, the Sons of Liberty have been bullying storeowners into removing British goods from their shelves. He has very little money and cares little about politics. He works on docks loading and unloading the ships and at night he hangs out and plays cards in one of the many taverns along the waterfront. He has been known to spend a few nights in jail after fighting in the taverns. His toughness has caught the eye of the Sons of Liberty and for months they have been trying to recruit him. Colonist G accepted their rum and ale but refused to join the Sons of Liberty. Yesterday, Colonists G was informed that he was out of a job because the British passed a series of acts called the Intolerable Acts which closed Boston Harbor to trade. Loyalist Neutral Activity Two: Recruit a spy for the British Army Directions: You have been hired by the British to recruit a spy in the colonies. You must choose your spy from one of colonists above. When making your decision use the following criteria 1. The spy cannot be someone who the Patriots mistrust. The spy should be a person who appears to agree with the Patriots. The spy should live in a populated area where the Patriots are active and can report on Patriot activity. A colonist in a rural area will have little information to provide. The spy should need something from the British, either money or military protection, to entice him or her to risk his or her life. Which colonist will make the best spy?

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Chapter 2 : CBA: You Decide: Patriot/Loyalist/Neutral - Mrs. Greenberg's 5th Grade

2. *Arrange class into groups of three or four students. Distribute the "Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? You Decide" worksheet. Review the directions with the students.*

Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? Some Americans could not decide which side to choose and remained neutral during the war. Most American colonists, however, did choose sides. Those who supported independence from Britain were known as Patriots. Colonists who opposed independence from Britain were known as Loyalists. Most Patriots supported independence because they felt that recent British laws on the American Colonies violated their rights as British citizens. Most Loyalists who opposed independence tended to be wealthy landowners, clergymen, or people with business or political ties to Britain. Many Loyalists agreed that the American colonists had suffered at the hands of the British but the Loyalist hoped that a peaceful reconciliation with British government was possible. During the Revolution taking a Loyalists stance was dangerous. Many Loyalists were brutally attacked and killed. Their property was destroyed or taken away. Many loyalists left the American Colonies for their own safety. Some Loyalists moved to England or to nearby Canada. Those living in the American colonies had various reasons for choosing their side. Most of the Iroquois Native Americans, had a working relationship with British officials. They were angered by colonists pushing into their territory and sided with Britian. Farmers often choose their side based on which side their landowner supported. For example, if a Patriot landowner was cruel and always raised the rent, the tenant would be a Loyalist. If the Patriot landowner was kind and collected a fair rent, the tenant would be a Patriot. Colonists who were in debt with British creditors often became Patriots since they hoped winning the Revolution could get them out of paying back what they owed. It may be surprising to you that not all Americans wanted nor fought for independence. You will see that the colonists had different points of view and that deciding which side to take was not easy.

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Chapter 3 : Patriot, Loyalist, Or Neutral- DocsBay

American Revolution Lesson - Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? This great, real-life analysis activity has students reading 7 short biographies of fictional colonists and determining if they would most likely be a patriot, loyalist, or neutral.

The year is _____ You live in the English colonies in America. You must decide if you will become a Patriot or a Loyalist. How can you decide? Choose a Character Your decision to become a Patriot or a Loyalist will depend a lot on who you are. Choose a character, such as a journalist, lawyer, clergyperson, merchant, sailor, housewife, enslaved person, or Native American. Below, write your name, describe who you are, what you do, and where you live. Analyze the Issues Complete the chart below to show how you, as your character, would have responded to colonial events. Fill in the first column with events or acts that led the colonies to declare their independence. Then write a sentence telling why you supported that side. Choose a Side Now decide, based on the information in your chart, decide if you will remain loyal to Britain or fight for independence. Put a check mark in the box next to the group you have joined. Write Articles Choose two events from the list in your chart. Write an article about each one for a colonial newspaper, expressing your point of view and opinions as a Patriot or Loyalist. Article 1 completed Article 2 completed 5. Write a Letter Write a letter to a friend that explains your position as a Patriot or Loyalist. Make sure to mention in your letter which events influenced your decision the most. Defend Your Side Form a group with other classmates who are on the same side as you are. Prepare for a class debate between Patriots and Loyalists. Use your articles and letters to defend your points of view. You may download, print and make copies of this page for use in your classroom, provided that you include the copyright notice shown below on all such copies.

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Chapter 4 : CBA Support / You Decide Lesson Plan

- In order to fill out the "Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? You Decide" worksheet, you will have to access the resources on the bottom of this page. Before doing so, we are going to go through each together briefly so you have some idea of how to navigate through them. Use these resources to learn.

Colonist A has paid no attention to the trouble brewing in the colonies. His day to day struggle to maintain his farm and family is what worries him. Colonist A barely earns enough from selling his crops to pay the original rent amount and now with the raise in the rent, Colonist A will be evicted from his farm. He and his wife have six children and fear they will have no where to go if they are forced to leave the farm. She frequently claims to be related to several members of the House of Lords in the British Parliament. She worries about the amount of violence being committed by mobs of men called the Sons of Liberty. She and her husband fear that their wealth and their connections to Britain may cause them to be targets of the mob. Colonist C Colonist C is a wealthy tea merchant in Boston. Since the Townshend Acts placed a tax on tea, Colonist C has been illegally importing tea from the Dutch. His ships frequently have to hide from the British navy and British customs officials who can board his ships whenever they please. Recently he was caught smuggling in tea, but fortunately he was able to buy off the official with a large sum of money. Friends have informed Colonist C that the Royal Governor of Massachusetts has issued an arrest warrant for Colonist C, and friends advise him to go into hiding. Colonist D Colonist D is a merchant from rural Virginia. He follows the British laws and sells all of his goods, mainly tobacco to the British. As a young boy, his father sent him to study in Britain and he hopes that next year, he too will send his son to Britain, the only place in his mind one can get a decent education. Due to his rich lifestyle, Colonist D is in heavy debt with several British banks. He fears that the people he owes money to will foreclose his property. Colonist E decided to move his family out of the Pennsylvania colony into the fertile Ohio Valley. He plans to move near a British fort in the Ohio Valley which can provide protection from Indians. As Colonist E and his family moved towards the Ohio Valley, British soldiers stopped him and informed him that the Proclamation of prohibits him from moving into the Ohio Valley. His business imports many products from Europe, especially Britain. Colonist F has secretly grown concerned over the recent talk of independence from Britain. He fears an independent America could not protect his ships at sea; the British navy escorts colonial ships as they cross the Atlantic to protect the ships from pirates or foreign ships wanting to steal goods. Since the Townshend Acts, the Sons of Liberty have been bullying storeowners into removing British goods from their shelves. He has very little money and cares little about politics. He works on docks loading and unloading the ships and at night he hangs out and plays cards in one of the many taverns along the waterfront. He has been known to spend a few nights in jail after fighting in the taverns. His toughness has caught the eye of the Sons of Liberty and for months they have been trying to recruit him. Colonist G accepted their rum and ale but refused to join the Sons of Liberty. Yesterday, Colonists G was informed that he was out of a job because the British passed a series of acts called the Intolerable Acts which closed Boston Harbor to trade. Recruit a spy for the British Army Directions: You have been hired by the British to recruit a spy in the colonies. You must choose your spy from one of colonists above. When making your decision use the following criteria The spy cannot be someone who the Patriots mistrust. The spy should be a person who appears to agree with the Patriots. The spy should live in a populated area where the Patriots are active and can report on Patriot activity. A colonist in a rural area will have little information to provide. The spy should need something from the British, either money or military protection, to entice him or her to risk his or her life. Which colonist will make the best spy?

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Chapter 5 : Read Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral

You Decide (attached) Student Objectives: Students will be able to: • Explain the difference between a Patriot and a Loyalist during the American Revolution. • Examine colonists' biographies and determine whether the colonist is a Patriot, a Loyalist, or is neutral.

Patriot, Loyalist, Or Neutral Title: Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? You Decide Historical Background: Some Americans could not decide which side to choose and remained neutral during the war. Most American colonists, however, did choose sides. Those who supported independence from Britain were known as Patriots and colonists who opposed independence from Britain were known as Loyalists. Most Patriots supported independence because they felt that recent British laws on the American Colonies violated their rights as British citizens. Most Loyalists who opposed independence tended to be wealthy landowners, Anglican clergymen, or people with close business or political ties to Britain. Many Loyalists agreed that the American colonists had suffered at the hands of the British but the Loyalist hoped that a peaceful reconciliation with British government was possible. During the Revolution taking a Loyalists stance was dangerous, especially in the Southern Colonies. Many Loyalists were brutally attacked and killed. Their property was destroyed or confiscated. Loyalists by thousands fled the American Colonies for their own safety. Some Loyalists moved to England and many more moved to nearby Canada. Those living in the American colonies had various reasons for choosing their side. The Iroquois Confederation, except the Seneca Tribe, had a working relationship with British officials and was angered by colonists encroaching into their territory, sided with British. Tenant farmers often choose their position on the Revolution based on which side their landowner supported. For example, if a Patriot landowner was cruel and always raised the rent, the tenant would be a Loyalist, but if the Patriot landowner was kind and collected a fair rent, the tenant would be a Patriot. Non-English speaking colonists, especially those living in the frontier, often kept to themselves and viewed the conflict between the British government and the Patriots as family quarrel among the English. They wanted to stay out of it and be left alone. Colonists who were in debt with British creditors often became Patriots since they hoped winning the Revolution could get them out of paying back their debt. It is surprising to most students that not all Americans wanted nor fought for independence. This activity will make students realize that the colonists had different points of view and that deciding which side to take was not easy and was often life threatening. A Nation is Created II. Students will be able to: Through class notes or class discussion explain what a Patriot, Loyalist, and neutral were during the Revolution. Explain why different groups chose different sides. Arrange class into groups of three or four students. Review the directions with the students. Tell them that they are to read the individual biographies and using their knowledge of who the Patriots, Loyalists and neutrals were decide whether an individual was a Patriot, Loyalist, or was neutral. For each biography, they must explain why they made their decision. After assigning each individual a side in the Revolution, the students will then have to decide which of the colonists could be recruited by the British to be a spy. Students must write a short explanation for making their selections. After all groups have finished, have the groups share and explain their answers. To conclude the activity, share with students the history of what happened to many Loyalist during and after the Revolution. As an informal assessment, monitor students in their groups to assess whether they grasp the differences between a Loyalist and a Patriot. Kathy Velasco is a seventh grade social studies teacher at Wilbur H. Read the following biographies of colonists during the American Revolution. Some of the biographies are of real individuals and other biographies are fictional individuals but their situations are similar to those of actual colonists. After reading each biography, circle whether the colonists would have been a Patriot, Loyalist or a neutral and explain why you made your decision. Colonist A has paid no attention to the trouble brewing in the colonies. His day to day struggle to maintain his farm and family is what worries him. Colonist A barely earns enough from selling his crops to pay the original rent amount and now with the raise in the rent, Colonist A will be evicted from his farm. He and his wife have six children and fear they will

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Chapter 6 : Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral

After reading each biography, circle whether the colonists would have been a Patriot, Loyalist or a neutral and explain why you made your decision. To help you with the following activity, use your classroom notes or textbook to define the following terms.

Chapter 7 : WebQuest: Patriots and Loyalists

Patriot, Loyalist, Or Neutral Title: Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? You Decide. Historical Background: During the American Revolution, the American colonists had to decide to support the War for Independence or remain loyal to the British and King George III.

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Chapter 8 : Theme Project Organizer: Grade 5, Unit 4

After reading each biography, below circle whether the colonists would have been a Patriot, Loyalist or a Neutral and explain why you made your decision. To help you with the following activity, use your textbook to define the following terms.

Chapter 9 : Unit 2- Revolution - Mr. Russo's Class

Patriot, Loyalist, or Neutral? You Decide During the American Revolution, the American colonists had to decide to support the War for Independence or remain loyal to the British and King George III.